(No. 2561.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1798.

LONDON, *October* 31.

THE following ſtatement, relative to admiral Duncan's fleet, and his prizes, is the moſt correct that has yet appeared:

Every Britiſh ſhip that was in the action of the 11th inſt. is ſafe arrived, either at the Nore or in Yarmouth Roads, excepting the Iris, of 50 guns; but there are no apprehenſions for her ſafety.

The Dutch admiral's ſhip is arrived at Yarmouth. Five other Dutch line of battle ſhips are alſo arrived at Yarmouth, and two in Holeley bay.

The Delf, of 56 guns, has foundered.

The Munnikendam frigate, of 44 guns is alſo loſt off the Iſland of Waicheren, on the coaſt of Holland, but all her crew are ſaved.

A lieutenant of the Beaulieu frigate, and 20 of our ſeamen that had been put on board her, are made priſoners.

The Formidable of 98 guns, is moored off the Texel, with two or three other ſhips to watch that harbour.

Three Dutch line of battle ſhips are ſtill out, as only four have entered the Texel, of thoſe that ran away at the beginning of the late action.

It is now ſaid, and we hope the aſſertion is not unfounded, that only three perſons were loſt on board the Delf, the Dutch prize which foundered in ſight of the Engliſh coaſt.

Admiral lord Duncan landed at Margate yeſterday morning, in good health and ſpirits. He was received with the moſt heartfelt gratitude, and ſet off ſhortly afterwards for Walmer Caſtle, to dinner.

A ſubſcription was opened yeſterday at Lloyd's coffee-houſe, for the widows and orphans of thoſe who loſt their lives in the late action, and upwards of 600 guineas ſubſcribed in two hours; which, before evening was increaſed to 1000.

Captain Burgeſs, who commanded the Ardent, and was killed in the late action with the Dutch fleet, was an old and experienced officer, in the naval ſervice. He was brought up under the admirals Barrington and Rowley, and was wounded in an action laſt war in his majeſty's ſhip the London. He led the Ardent into action in a very gallant and officer-like manner; and although his ſignal was made twice to engage, he did not think the Ardent cloſe enough, reſerving his fire until he was ſo near that every ſhot ſtruck the enemy. The Ardent, ſoon after, was engaged and ſurrounded by 5 of the enemy's ſhips, among the number was the Dutch admiral de Winter's ſhip. Captain Burgeſs was unfortunately killed when the Ardent was in this ſituation. By his death the country has loſt a valuable officer, of great nautical knowledge and abilities, and from his regitude of conduct, beloved by his officers and ſhip's company.

Captain Burgeſs was ſucceeded in the command by lieut. John Philips to whoſe intrepidity and ſkill in fighting and manœuvring the ſhip, brought by her captain into the ſevereſt brunt of the battle, the greateſt praiſe is due. The admiral ſeeing her ſo unequally engaged, gallantly ſhot in to her aſſiſtance.

HOUSE of COMMONS,

THURSDAY, November 2.

The KING's SPEECH.

Francis Molineaux, gentleman uſher of the black rod, appeared at the bar, and delivered a meſſage from the houſe of lords, importing, "that the king deſired the attendance of that honourable houſe, to hear his majeſty's moſt gracious ſpeech read in the houſe of peers."

Mr. Speaker and the members preſent attended accordingly.

The ſpeaker, on his return, acquainted the houſe, that he had been in the houſe of peers to hear his majeſty's gracious ſpeech read from the throne; a copy of which, to prevent miſtakes, he had procured. It was as follows:

"*My lords and gentlemen,*

"It is matter of great concern to me that the earneſt endeavours which I have continued to employ ſince I laſt met you in parliament to reſtore to my ſubjects the bleſſings of peace, on ſecure and honourable terms, have unhappily been rendered ineffectual.

"The declaration which I have cauſed to be publiſhed, and the other papers which I have directed to be laid before you, will, I am confident, abundantly prove to you and to the world, that every ſtep has been taken on my part which could tend to accelerate the concluſion of peace; and that the long delay, and final ſyſtem of the negotiation, are ſolely to be aſcribed to the evaſive conduct, the unwarrantable pretenſions, and the inordinate ambition of thoſe with whom we were to treat, and above all, to their inveterate animoſity againſt theſe kingdoms.

"I look for the fulleſt reliance, under the bleſſings of Providence, on the vigour and wiſdom of your meaſures, and on the zeal, magnanimity, and courage of a great and free people, ſenſible that they are contending for all that is dear to them, and determined to ſhew themſelves worthy of the bleſſings which they are ſtruggling to preſerve.

"Compelled, as we are, by the moſt evident neceſſity, to perſevere in the defence of all that is dear to us, till a more juſt and pacific ſpirit ſhall prevail on the part of the enemy, we have the ſatisfaction of knowing that we poſſeſs means and reſources proportioned to the objects which are at ſtake.

"During the period of hoſtilities, and under the unavoidable preſſure of accumulated burthens, our revenue has continued highly productive. Our national induſtry has been extended, and our commerce has ſurpaſſed its former limits.

"The public ſpirit of my people has been eminently diſplayed; my troops, of every diſcription, have acquired freſh claims to the eſteem and admiration of their country; and the repeated ſucceſſes of my navy, over all our different enemies, have been recently crowned by the ſignal and deciſive victory with which Providence has rewarded the exertions of my fleet under the command of admiral lord Duncan.

"No event could be attended with more important and beneficial conſequences, or form a more brilliant addition to the numerous and heroic exploits which, in the courſe of the preſent war, have raiſed to a pitch hitherto unequalled, the naval glory of the country.

"*Gentlemen of the houſe of commons,*

"I have directed the eſtimates for the enſuing year to be laid before you. The ſtate of the war, joined to the happy conſequences of our recent ſucceſs, will, I truſt, admit of ſome diminution of expence, conſiſtently with the vigorous efforts which our ſituation indiſpenſably requires. In conſidering what may be the beſt mode of defraying the heavy expence which will ſtill be unavoidable, you will, I am perſuaded, bear in mind that the preſent criſis preſents every motive to animate you to the moſt effectual and ſpirited exertions; the true value of any temporary ſacrifices which you may find neceſſary for this purpoſe, can only be eſtimated by comparing them with the importance of ſupporting effectually our public credit, and convincing the enemy that, while we retain an ardent deſire for the concluſion of peace, on ſafe and honourable terms, we poſſeſs the means, as well as the dermination, to ſupport with vigour this arduous conteſt, as long as it may be neceſſary, for maintaining the ſafety, honour and independence of theſe kingdoms.

"*My lords and gentlemen,*

"After the experience I have had of your loyalty and attachment to me, and of your anxious regard for the intereſts of my ſubjects, I have only to recommend to you a perſeverance in the ſame principles and conduct.

"The events of every day muſt more and more impreſs you with a juſt ſenſe of the bleſſings which we derive from our civil and religious eſtabliſhments, and which have ſo diſtinguiſhed us among all the nations of Europe. Theſe bleſſings can only be preſerved by inculcating and enforcing a due reverence and obedience to the laws; by repreſſing, with promptitude, every attempt to diſturb our internal tranquillity and by maintaining inviolate that happy conſtitution which we inherit from our anceſtors, on which the ſecurity and happineſs of every claſs of my ſubjects eſſentially depend."

PROCLAMATION

Of the Executive Directory to the French people.

"5 Brumaire, October 26.

"Citizens,

"The proclamation of the 4th complimentary day, year 5, was intended to prepare the French armies to march by the 15th Vendemaire.

"The defenders of their country have heard the voice of the Directory: from every quarter they rejoined their reſpective armies; and the miniſter at war has, upon this point, given the moſt ſatisfactory accounts. In this generous ardour, in this eagerneſs to maintain the cauſe of liberty, we recognize the character of Franchmen.

"Their warlike attitude has already removed the obſtacle which the cabinet of St. James had ſo long oppoſed to the concluſion of peace with the emperor. At the view of your poſition, Auſtria returned to a ſenſe of her true intereſts; and on the 26th Vendemaire (Oct. 17.) the treaty, which had been ſuſpended near ſix months, was concluded at San Formio, near Udina, between general Buonaparte, plenipotentiary of the French republic, and ſome plenipotentiaries of the emperor, king of Bohemia and Hungary. You will learn with pleaſure, that ſeveral millions of men are again reſtored to their liberty, and that the French people are the benefactors of nations.

"This, however, is not all. In order to adjuſt the peace with the empire, a congreſs is about to aſſemble at Raſtadt, every thing preſages, that in a ſhort time you will reap the fruits of ſo many ſacrifices. The peace of the continent will then be fixed on immoveable foundations.

"All that now remains to be done is to puniſh the perfidiouſneſs of the ſenate of London, which ſtill laviſhes certain coin by making them the ſlaves of its maritime tyranny, and even deceives the Engliſh themſelves, by extorting from them the means of proloning upon the ocean the calamities of war, the effuſion of human blood, the deſtruction of commerce, and all the horrors which it purchaſes, and which it pays, but which muſt recoil upon itſelf. It is in London where the calamities of Europe are contrived, and there they muſt be terminated.

"Citizens, in theſe circumſtances you are very nearly the term of the military exertions which the government is enabled to obtain by French efforts. But until that period ſhall arrive, beware of laying down the arms which render you ſo formidable to the enemies of your independence. Beware of liſtening to the perfidious ſuggeſtions of thoſe who would annihilate the effect of your triumphs. They will repeat to you, that, peace being concluded, you ought to return without delay to your families. Yes, doubtleſs the Directory has juſt ſigned in your behalf a glorious peace; but in order to enjoy theſe advantages you muſt complete your work; you muſt ſecure the execution of the articles agreed upon between France and the emperor; decide with promptitude upon thoſe which are to be concluded with the empire: in a word, crown your exploits by an invaſion of that iſland into which your anceſtors introduced ſlavery under William the conquerror, and on the contrary, introduce the Genius of Liberty, which will land on its ſhores when the French diſembark.

"Citizens, be aſſured that the government is deſirous to accelerate the happy moment when, in concert with the legiſlative body, it ſhall be enabled to reduce the army to the peace eſtabliſhment, reward the heroes who compoſe it, and, after having celebrated their ſervices by monuments and feſtivals worthy of their triumphs, diffuſe through the whole country the truly republican ſpirit, by which the armies have been conſtantly animated, by reſtoring to their families all thoſe who ſhall be entitled to return thither.

"But you will judge for yourſelves.—The hour is not yet come. A few moments longer, and the French republic, triumphant, conſolidated, and every where recognized, will enjoy the repoſe which it will procure for the world.

"The Executive Directory decrees, that the above proclamation ſhall be printed, ſtuck up, ſent to all the departments and armies; and that the decree annexed to that of the 4th complimentary day, year 5, ſhall be executed according to its form and tenor."

DEFINITIVE TREATY OF PEACE,

Concluded between the French republic and the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia.

[This treaty appeared in the Redacteur of the 27th inſtant. On the following day, that Journal inſerted a notice in theſe words—"We haſten to apriſe our readers, that though we are perfectly ſure of the exactneſs of the treaty with the emperor, inſerted in our number of yeſterday, yet this paper was not communicated to us by the Directory."—And this notice was ſent round to all the other journals.]

HIS majeſty the emperor of the Romans, king of Hungary and Bohemia, and the French republic, being deſirous to conſolidate a peace, the baſis of which was laid in the preliminaries, ſigned at the caſtle of Eckenwald, near Leoben in Styria, on the 18th April, 1797, (the 29th Germinal, 5th year of the French republic, one and indiviſible,) have named for their plenipotentiaries, viz. his majeſty the emperor and king, the Sieur D. Martius Marefily, and noble Neapolitan patrician, marquis de Gallo, knight of the royal order of St. Janvier, gentleman of the bed-chamber to his majeſty the king of the Two Sicilies, and his ambaſſador extraordinary at the court of Vienna; the Sieur Louis, count of the holy Roman empire, de Cobenzel, and great croſs of the royal order of St. Stephen, chamberlain, privy counſellor of his ſaid Imperial and royal Apoſtolical majeſty, and his ambaſſador extraordinary to his Imperial majeſty of all the Ruſſias; the Sieur Maximilian, count de Meerweldt, knight of the Teutonic order, and of the military order of Maria Thereſa, chamberlain and major-general of the cavalry in the armies of his ſaid majeſty the emperor and king; and the Sieur Ignatius baron de Degelman, miniſter plenipotentiary to the Swiſs republic—And the French republic, Buonaparte, commander in chief of the French army in Italy.

The aforeſaid plenipotentiaries, after an exchange of their reſpective powers, have agreed upon the following articles:

Art. 1. There ſhall be hereafter a ſolid, perpetual and inviolable peace between his majeſty the emperor of the Romans, king of Hungary and Bohemia, his heirs and ſucceſſors, and the French republic.

The contracting parties shall give the greatest attention to the maintaining between themselves and their respective dominions the most perfect harmony, without hereafter permitting on either side, any kind of hostilities to be committed, either by sea or land, for any cause or under any pretence whatsoever, and they shall carefully avoid for the future any thing which might prejudice the union happily established. There shall not be granted any succour or protection, either directly or indirectly, to those who shall attempt anything injurious or prejudicial against either of the contracting parties.

2. Immediately after the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty, the contracting parties shall take off all sequestrations imposed on the effects, rights and properties of individuals residing in the respective territories and countries that are united to them, and also of the public establishments situated therein; they bind themselves to pay all the debts they may have contracted for pecuniary advances made to them by the said individuals and public establishments, and to discharge or reimburse all the annuities settled to their advantage by each of the contracting parties.—The present article is declared to extend to the Cisalpine republic.

3. His majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, renounces for himself and his successors, in favour of the French republic, all his rights and titles to the *ci devant* Austrian Netherlands.—The French republic shall enter on the perpetual possession of these countries, in full right and sovereignty, and on all the territorial possessions dependent thereon.

4. All debts mortgaged before the war, on the land of the countries expressed in the preceding articles, and which mortgages shall have been drawn up with the usual formalities, shall be discharged by the French republic—The plenipotentiaries of his majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, shall transmit a statement of them as soon as possible to the plenipotentiary of the French republic, and previous to the exchange of the ratifications, to the end that at the time of this exchange, the plenipotentiaries of both powers may come to an agreement upon all the explanatory and additional articles of the present treaty, and sign them.

5. His majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, consents that the French republic shall possess in full sovereignty the ci-devant Venetian islands of the Levant, viz.—Corfou, Zante, Cephalonia, St. Maure, Cerigo, and other islands dependent thereon, together with Butrinto, Larta, Vouizza, and in general all the ci-devant Venetian establishments in Albany, which are situate lower down than the gulph of Lodrina.

6. The French republic consents that his majesty, the emperor and king, shall possess in full sovereignty the countries hereafter mentioned, viz. Istria, Dalmatia, the ci-devant Venetian islands in the Adriatic, the mouths of the Cattaro, the city of Venice, the Venetian canals, and the countries that lie between the hereditary states of his majesty the emperor and king, the Adriatic sea, and the line to be drawn from the Tyrol along the torrent before Gardola, stretching across the lake Garda, as far as Lactia; from thence a military line shall be drawn to Sangiacomo, holding out an equal advantage to both parties, which line shall be traced out by engineer officers appointed on either side, previous to the exchange of the ratifications of the present treaty. The line of limitation shall then pass the Adige to Sangiacomo, running along the left bank of that river to the mouth of the Canal-blanc, comprising in it that part of Porto Legnano that lies on the right side of the Adige, together with a district of three thousand toises. The line shall be continued along the left bank of the Canal-blanc, the left bank of the Tartaro, the left bank of the canal called the Polisella, to where it empties itself into the Po, and along the left bank of the Great Po, as far as the sea.

7. His majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and of Bohemia, renounces for ever, in his own name, and in that of his successors, &c. in favour of the Cisalpine republic, all the rights and titles arising from these rights which his said majesty might pretend to over these countries before the war, and which countries at present constitute a part of the Cisalpine republic, which republic shall possess them in full right and sovereignty, together with all their territorial dependencies.

8. His majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, acknowledges the Cisalpine republic as an independent power. This republic comprises the ci-devant Austrian Lombardy, the Borgumesque, the Brissan, the Cremesue, the city and fortress of Mantua, the Mantuan Peschiera, that part of the ci-devant Venetian states to the east and south of the Ligner, described in the 6th article, as the frontier of the states of his majesty the emperor, in Italy; the Modenese, the principality of Massa, and of Carrara, and the three legations of Bologna, Ferrara and Romagna.

9. In all countries ceded, acquired, or exchanged, in virtue of the present treaty, all sequestration imposed on the effects, rights, and property of individuals belonging to these countries, shall be taken off, which individuals shall have been thus affected on account of the war that has subsisted between his Imperial and royal majesty and the French republic, nor shall they on this account be molested in their persons or property. Such persons as may hereafter be desirous to withdraw from the said countries, shall be bound to make a declaration of such their intentions three months before the treaty of definitive peace. There shall be granted them the term of three months to enable them to sell their effects either moveable or immoveable, and dispose of them in the manner they may think most expedient.

10. The countries ceded, acquired, or exchanged, by virtue of the present treaty, shall leave the debts mortgaged on their territories, to be discharged by those under whose dominion they may fall.

11. The navigation of such rivers and canals as mark the boundaries between the possessions of his majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, and those of the French republic, shall be free, without its being permitted to either of the powers to establish any toll or custom on them, or keep thereon any armed vessel, by which, however, is not precluded any precaution which may be thought necessary for the protection and safety of the fortress of Porto-Legnano.

12. All sales or alienations of property, all engagements entered into, either by the cities, or by the government, or by the civil or administrative authorities of the ci-devant Venetian territories, for the maintenance of the German and French armies, up to the date of the signature of the present treaty, shall be confirmed and acknowledged as valid.

13. The territorial titles and archives of the different countries ceded or exchanged by the present treaty, shall, within two months from the date of the exchange of the ratification, be put into the hands of the powers which shall have acquired the property of them. The plans and maps of the fortresses, towns, and countries, which the contracting powers acquire by the present treaty, shall be faithfully given up to them. The military papers and registers taken in the present war from the etat-major of the respective armies, shall be restored in the same manner.

14. The two contracting parties, equally animated with the desire of removing every ground that might interrupt the good understanding happily established between them, mutually bind themselves, in the most solemn manner, to contribute, to the utmost of their power, to the maintenance of internal tranquillity in their respective states.

15. There shall immediately be concluded a treaty of commerce, founded upon an equitable base, and such as shall secure to his majesty the emperor, king of Hungary, and the French republic, advantages equal to those which the most favoured nations enjoy in their respective states. Meanwhile all communications and commercial relations shall be restored to the situation in which they stood before the war.

16. No inhabitant of all the countries occupied by the Austrian and French armies, shall be prosecuted or questioned, on account of his political opinions or his conduct, civil, military or commercial, during the war that has taken place between the two powers.

17. His majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, shall not, agreeably to the principles of neutrality, admit into any of his ports during the course of the present war, more than six armed ships of war belonging to any of the belligerent powers.

18. His majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, binds himself to cede to the duke of Modena, as an indemnification for the territory which that prince and his heirs possessed in Italy, the Brisgaw; which he shall possess upon the same conditions as those in virtue of which they possessed the Modenese.

19. The landed and personal property not alienated, belonging to their royal highnesses the archduke Charles and the archdutchess Christiana, which are situated in the countries ceded to the French republic, shall be restored, under the deduction of the expences of sale, within three years.—The same shall be done relative to the landed and personal property of his royal highness the archduke Ferdinand, in the territory of the Cisalpine republic.

20. There shall be held at Rastadt a congress, solely composed of the plenipotentiaries of the Germanic empire and the French republic, for a pacification between these two powers. This congress shall be opened a month after the signing of the present treaty, or as soon as possible.

21. All the prisoners of war made on either side, and the hostages given or carried away during the present war, who have not yet been restored, shall be given back in 40 days, dating from the day of the signing of the present treaty.

22. The warlike contributions, deliveries, furnishings, and protestations of every kind, which have taken place in the respective states of the contracting powers, shall cease from the day on which the ratifications of the present treaty shall be exchanged.

23. His majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, and the French republic, shall mutually preserve to each other the same ceremonial with regard to rank and other etiquettes which was constantly observed before the war. His said majesty and the Cisalpine republic shall observe with regard to each other the same ceremonial of etiquette which was in use between his majesty and the republic of Venice.

24. The present treaty of peace is declared common to the Batavian republic.

25. The present treaty shall be ratified by his majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, and by the French republic, within 30 days from this day, or sooner if possible, and the instruments of ratification in due form shall be exchanged at Rastadt.

Done and signed at Campo-Formio, near Udina, the 17th October, 1797, (26 Vendemaire, year 6 of the French republic, one and indivisible.)

(Signed) BUONAPARTE.
The Marquis de GALLO,
LOUIS, Count COBENTZEL,
The Count de MEERVELDT,
The Baron de DEGELMAN.

The Executive Directory ratifies and signs the present treaty of peace with his majesty the emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia, negotiated in the name of the French republic by citizen Buonaparte, general in chief of the army of Italy, invested with powers by the Executive Directory, and charged with instructions to that effect.

Done in the National Palace of the Executive Directory, 5 Brumaire, October 26, sixth year of the French republic, one and indivisible.

NEW-YORK, *January* 3.

From the Daily Advertiser.

Important advices from France.

By the brig Rosetta, captain Tylee, arrived yesterday from Havre, which place she left the 8th of November, advices of that date are received from thence, and from Paris of the 3d of that month.

Captain Tylee left Havre hastily, in consequence of apprehensions entertained there of an immediate embargo; and of the general unfavourable complexion of affairs in that country. He has stated further, that a rupture between France and this country was apprehended—and that the situation of our commissioners at Paris was unfavourable to their views.

In opposition to this, however, there are several letters received in this city by the above vessel, which do not hold out these alarming apprehensions.

One from a respectable house at Havre, dated on the day of captain Tylee's departure, closes with the following—"Although the American commissioners have not yet been admitted to the Directory, we are persuaded there will be no WAR between the two nations: it is more likely that the United States will in future be considered as a nation having no treaty with us."

Our commissioners had been presented; but the utmost secrecy prevailed with respect to the object of their mission. It was reported they had sent home dispatches requesting additional instructions.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 20th instant, at three o'clock in the afternoon, on a credit of two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security,

A TWO story framed dwelling HOUSE and lot of ground, now occupied by Mr. James Reid, fronting Mrs. Mann's, on Conduit-street, subject to a ground rent of ten pounds eight shillings and three pence per annum, the house now in good repair, and has three rooms on a floor, a kitchen, garret, and an excellent cellar; the lot is twenty-five feet front, and runs back ninety-two feet three inches. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises on application to Mr. Reid, and possession given on the 24th of March next.

JOHN HYDE.

Annapolis, January 5, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RICHARD HARRISON, late of West river, in Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally attested, that they be settled.

MARY HARRISON, Administratrix.

January 5, 1798. w4

Sixteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, two mulatto fellows called CHARLES and PATRICK MAHONEY; they have been away about three weeks; they pretend that they are set free by the verdict of a jury in the last general court, but were ordered by the court to return home till a point of law should be settled relating to their case; this they refuse to do. As they are well known in and about Annapolis and the forest of Prince-George's, where I suspect they must be, I do hereby forewarn all persons from harbouring or employing them, and will give any person EIGHT DOLLARS reward for securing either of them in gaol.

3 w

JOHN ASHTON.

January 8, 1798.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

ON the first day of December some wicked person or persons set fire to my corn house and stables, in the dead of night, whereby they were totally consumed, with a quantity of wheat, flax, plank, and scantling, and a fine brood mare with foal, and a saddle horse perished in the flames. Whoever will discover the perpetrator or perpetrators of so abominable an act, in such manner as may bring him or them to condign punishment, shall receive the above reward, from

4 w ROBERT LAIDLER.

Laidler's Ferry, December 23, 1797.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from hunting with either dog or gun on his land, lying in Anne-Arundel county, on Deep Creek, formerly the property of Stephen Steward, deceased.

JOHN GWINN.

Annapolis, October 24, 1797.

TAKEN up on the shore of the Chesapeake Bay, just above the Flag Ponds, a tow BOAT, with boot top much defaced, she is 13 feet in length from stem to stern, 11 feet keel, 5 feet breadth, has a ring bolt in stem and stern. The owner may have her by proving property and paying charges to the subscriber, who lives on St. Leonard's Creek, in said county.

ALEXANDER DAWKINS.

Calvert county, December 18, 1797. w1

WENT away on the 9th inst. from the subscriber, living in the city of Annapolis, a negro man named JEM, a lively, brisk, active fellow when he pleases, 28 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, slender made, rather a thin face, has a great hesitation in his speech, and when he laughs shews his gums very much, takes snuff, one of his legs is sore; he is very artful and can turn his hand to any thing; he has been used to waiting, to taking care of horses, and driving a carriage, is something of a gardiner, carpenter and bricklayer; is or pretends to be of the society of Methodists, he constantly attended the meetings, and at times exhorted himself; he took with him a watch of his own, a fine hat, new drab coloured surtout coat, lined about the body with green, light cloth waistcoat, buckskin breeches; a black coat is also missing from the house; it is probable he may change his dress; he and same time in the summer from me a pass for a limitted time (three or four days) to go to Baltimore, it is not improbable but he may get the same altered and make use of it. Whoever takes him up and delivers him to me, or secures him in any gaol so that I get him again, shall receive TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

4w JAMES BRICE.

December 16, 1797.

By the Committee of Claims.

THE Committee of Claims will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

by order,

S. MAYNARD, Cl.

A LIST of tracts and lots of Land in Allegany county, held by persons not residents of said county, the amount of the taxes thereon respectively due for the year 1797, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same. The taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no personal property can be found in Allegany county liable for or chargeable with the payment of the same.

Names of Land.	Tax.	Names of persons.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	0 1 1½	Hermanus Aldricks.
Good Hope	17 8¼	Jonathan Boucher.
The Hotel	1 0 11¼	James Brooke.
Elk Lick	4 9½	James Beatty.
Resurvey on Elk Lick	8 5¾	James Beatty.
Stoney Ridge	6 8½	James Beatty.
Resurvey on Elk Lick	8 5¾	James Beatty.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 1¼	Thomas J. Beatty.
Henry's Meadow and Mount Parnassus	1 7 5½	John Burgess.
4 Lots town of Cumberland	10 5¼	John Beall.
Hilton's Chace	12 7	John Beall.
7 Lots town of Cumberland	8 0¾	Blackburn and Brent.
Resurvey on Cresap's Advice	5 1	Charles Beatty.
Resurvey on Cresap's Neglect	0 12 0½	Charles Beatty.
2 Lots town of Cumberland	2 3½	William D. Beall.
1 Lot town of Cumberland	1 1¼	William M. Beall.
Fortlip and Resurvey	18 5	Thomas Beatty.
Resurvey on Miller's Delight	1 6 3	Thomas Beatty.
Republican	1 3 8½	Thomas Beatty.
Cramberry Swamp	2 5½	Thomas Beatty.
Joseph's Folly	2 2½	Thomas Beatty.
Mill Seat	2 2	Thomas Beatty.
Lost Glove	1 6½	Thomas Beatty.
Flowery Meads	18 1½	Thomas Beatty.
That's All	12 11½	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Milly's Chance	18 2½	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Chance	8 6½	Jeremiah Berry, 3d.
Biggerstaff's Beginning	6½	William Biggerstaff.
Discovery	8¾	Thomas C. Brent.
Bottom	5 8½	George Cooke.
Shawney War	1 0 9½	John Chisholm.
William and Mary	5 14 7	Davidson and Muir.
Ormes Mistake	8 7	Uriah Forrest.
Ormes Trouble	7 9½	Uriah Forrest.
The General's Wish	12 7½	Uriah Forrest.
The Granary	1 2 9½	George French.
Durham	1 0 0½	George French.
Beaver Dam	14 4	Samuel Greenup.
Mount Hope	0 1 10	Samuel Godman.
Come by Chance	1 14 11½	Samuel Hanson.
Black Oak Ridge	11¼	George Hoffman.
Promised Land	3 8 9	Thomas Johnson.
Thomas and Anne	5 14 7	Thomas Johnson.
Peace and Plenty	4 5 11¼	Thomas Johnson.
700 State Lots	33 8 5	Thomas Johnson.
Three Springs	6 3½	Baker Johnson.
Covent Garden	6 8 4	Baker Johnson.
Mount Pleasant	2 17 3½	Baker Johnson.
The Grove	2 0 5½	Baker Johnson.
Kindness	5 8 10½	Baker Johnson.
Part of Mount Airy	6 2¼	Thomas and Baker Johnson.
Lee's Choice	3 2 11	William Lee.
Savage Ridge	2 10	Randolph B. Latimer.
Small Meadows	14 7 10½	Lloyd and Paca.
Hunting Ground	11 5	Lloyd and Paca.
Buck Bones	1 8 7¾	Lloyd and Paca.
Rich Glade	8 9	Lloyd and Paca.
Blooming Rose	4 11 7½	James Murray and John Muir.
Partnership	1 2	Ebenezer Macky.
The Resurvey	5 10½	Jacob Miller.
Mill Seat	7 3½	John Orme.
Felicity	7 10½	John Orme.
Prices's Choice	2 5 4	William Potts.
Hinche's Discovery	2 17 5½	William Potts.
Rich Glade	17 6½	Thomas Price.
Good Spring	14 4	Richard Potts.
The Granary	19	Charles P. Polk.
Sanca Panca	9 1½	Charles P. Polk.
Dunghill	1 12 1½	Walter Roe.
Governor's Neglect	1 3 7½	Gustavus Scott.
Rooby's Delight	13 0½	Gustavus Scott.
Ormes Attention	19 7½	Gustavus Scott.
Land flowing with Milk and Honey	9 8 8½	Robert Smith.
Clover Bottom	9 1	Robert Smith.
Cattle Hill	3 5¼	George Scott.
Dumfries	13 9	George Scott.
Walnut Bottom	1 10 11½	George Scott.
Durham	1 9 2½	George Scott.
Shepherd's Path	4 10½	Daniel Trotter.
Freeman's Fraud Detected	2 10½	Arthur Watson.
Hogmire's Neglect	3 5	Arthur Watson.
David's Luck	6¾	Richard Davis.
Richard's Fortune	5	Richard Davis.
North Pole	1 8½	Joseph Dick.
1 Lot Cresap's town	8½	Jacob Endlow.
Colemine	11½	George Everoy.
Strife	0 1 8½	Thomson Ftidsy.
Disappointment	8½	John Hogerman.
Sugar Land	10	Henry Kemp, and Lawrance Brengle.
Partnership	7¼	
Bee-tree	4 0	Maccauslin Laiport.
Stony Land	2 7	David M'Farren
Full Pasture	2 10½	Pearsell & Rogers.
Mistake		
William and Joseph's Amendment		
1 Lot Cresap's town		
Chance		
1 Lot town of Cumberland		
Whitecak Flatt		
1 Lot town of Cumberland		
Walnut Ridge		
Lot No. 188 Cumberland		
1 Lot town of Cumberland		
Name unknown		
1 Lot town of Cumberland		
Retreat		
1 Lot town of Cumberland		
Well Thought of		
1 Lot town of Cumberland		
1 Lot town of Cumberland		
Lot No. 13 Cumberland		
Kill M'Kee		
Long Hollow		
Name unknown		
Friendship Resurvey		
Chance		
Rocky Hollow		
Cullam's Lot		
Yankee Hall		
Part of Saint-George		
Mill Seat		
Lots and Gain		
Walnut Ridge		
Resurvey on Saint-George		
Sally's Chance		
First Discovery		
Gassaway's Pieces		
Robinett's Victory		
Part of Saint-George and Timber plenty		
Deer Park		
Addition to Walnut Ridge		
Walnut Ridge		
Part of Robinett's Victory		
Addition to Deer Park		
Moore's Choice		
Moore's Amendment		
Independence		
Federal Iron Mine		
Republican Iron Mine		
Maryland Iron Mine		
South West Washington		
Part of Sugar Bottom		
Mount Misery		
Groves's Amendment		
Barnett's Discovery		
Mount Gilboa		
Name unknown		
Part of Beef and Chickens		
Walnut Level		
Part of Sugar Bottom		
Dogwood Plains		
Horse Lick		
Snick Snack		
Nonsuch		
Name unknown		
Horse Pasture		
Part of Sugar tree Camp		
Green Bark Landing		
Big Sycamore		
Fat Bacon		
Jacob's Pieces		
Mill Seat		
Flora's Goodwill		
Ginsang		
Non Parrell		
Sugar tree Bottom		
Deer Park		
Both ends of the Bush		
Sugar Bottom		
Addition to Dumfries.		
Robert's Inheritance		
Addition to John's Prospect		
Swantylvania		
West-Point		
Robert's Inheritance and John's Prospect united		
Addition to Deer Park		
Sportsman's Fields		
Williamson's Discovery		
Part of White walnut Bottom		
Part of Buck Range		
Part of Sandy Spring		
The Pieces		
Resurvey on White walnut level		
Neglect		
Charles's Disappointment		
Dogwood Flats		
Forewarning		
Boile's Sorrow		
Charles's Disappointment		
Part of White Walnut Level		
Part of Buck Range		
Part of Sandy Spring		

Tax.	Names of persons.
8 10½	Jacob Shymer.
6 4	Wm. and Joseph Scott.
8½	James Starr.
1 6	James Smith.
1 1½	John Coleman.
4 10½	Frederick Grammer.
5¼	Lawrance Hensel.
2 10½	Frederick Grammer.
4 7	Jacob Ilgenfritz.
1 1¼	Henry Kemp.
1 8 7½	John R. Key.
2 3½	Christopher Kealhover.
2	Christopher Kealhover.
1 1¾	James M'Pherson.
3 2	James M'Calister.
8½	John Orr.
2 3½	Francis Thomas.
8½	John Watts.
19 8	Thomas White.
3 10½	James Kenny.
7 3½	Hugh Riley.
15 1	Richard Ridgely.
5 11½	James Smith.
1 11	Benjamin Puttman.
10 2½	John Spurrier.
13 1	Joseph Compton.
15 6	Nicholas Gassaway.
2 10½	Nicholas Gassaway.
10 3½	Nicholas Gassaway.
5 5½	Nicholas Gassaway.
7 2	Nicholas Gassaway.
5 14½	Thomas Gassaway.
2 2	Thomas Gassaway.
7 11½	Thomas Gassaway.
1 5 8½	Thomas Gassaway.
2 10 5	Thomas Gassaway.
6 1½	Sarah Gassaway.
1 7	Sarah Gassaway.
3 5¼	Sarah Gassaway.
10 3	Sarah Gassaway.
2 2¾	Sarah Gassaway.
1 9 0½	William Moore.
0 4 8¾	William Moore.
6	Jonathan Swift.
1½	Jonathan Swift.
2	Jonathan Swift.
3½	Jonathan Swift.
1 3	Jonathan Swift.
5 9	Elisha Claiton.
2 2	William Groves.
1 1¾	William Groves.
6 10½	William Gracy.
2 3½	William Gracy.
2 6¾	Barnett Groves.
2 2	Joseph Groves.
14 4	Thomas Hanson.
2 17 3¾	Thomas Hanson.
17 2¾	Thomas Hanson.
1 2 11	Thomas Hanson.
3 4	Samuel Jacob.
8 10½	Samuel Jacob.
1 5	John C. Jones.
9 5	John I. Jones.
5 9	John C. Jones.
0 0½	John I. Jacob.
0 1	John I. Jacob.
2 11½	John I. Jacob.
0 4 10	John I. Jacobs.
1 11½	John H. Stone, and John Davidson.
6 7	Henry Warfield.
1 1¾	Patrick Doran.
3 0 1	Daniel Grant.
12 10½	John Swann.
1 1 1½	John Swann.
1 5 6¼	John Swann.
13 2¼	John Swann.
11 4¾	John Swann.
2 9 8¼	John Swann.
17 8¼	John Swann.
2 11 6¼	John Swann.
1 19 7½	John Swann.
8 11¼	John Swann.
16 2	John Swann.
1 4 0½	John Swann.
1 14 4½	John Swann.
9 2½	John Swann.
1 2 9	John Swann.
9 6¼	John Swann.
13 11 4½	John Swann.
5 11 6	John Swann.
0 12 8	John Swann.
1 3 2½	John Swann.
7 12 4	John Swann.
5 0½	John Swann.
8 0½	John Swann.
15 5½	John Swann.
1 6½	John Swann.
21 5	John Swann.
4 9	John Swann.

Number of Lots westward of Fort Cumberland.

298	0	2	10½	Catharine Boyer.
315		2	10½	Catharine Boyer.
320		2	10½	Catharine Boyer.
2401			11½	Lawrence Brengle.
2402			11½	Lawrence Brengle.
2403			11½	Lawrence Brengle.
2404			11½	Lawrence Brengle.
913			11½	Valentine Brothers.
297		1	8½	Michael Boyer.
436		1	8½	Michael Boyer.
2473		1	1½	Peter Caſſanave.
2474		1	1½	Peter Caſſanave.
2475		1	1½	Peter Caſſanave.
2476		1	1½	Peter Caſſanave.
301		2	2	Jacob Clabaugh.
3163			11½	Samuel Davis.
2180			11½	Adam Fadly.
2182			11½	Adam Fadly.
266			11½	Charles Gliſſan.
3194			11½	Levy Hughes.
3195			11½	id.
3196			11½	id.
3197			11½	id.
3896		2	2	Randolph B. Latimer.
3897		2	2	id.
3898		2	2	id.
3899		2	2	id.
3900		2	2	id.
3901		2	2	id.
3902		2	2	id.
2709		1	1½	Peter Mantz.
2710		1	1½	id.
2719		1	1½	id.
2720		1	1½	id.
1142			11½	James R. Morris.
11			11½	id.
1295			11½	William Melay.
3115			11½	id.
458		1	8½	John Neill.
1621		1	8½	id.
1182		1	8½	id.
1920		1	8½	id.
95		1	8½	id.
131			11½	William H. Parke.
1792			11½	William H. Parke.
334			11½	George Roſoe.
311		1	8½	James Reede.
2700			11½	Samuel Smith.
2703			11½	id.
2704			11½	id.
2698			11½	id.
4131			11½	id.
4133			11½	id.
4135			11½	id.
4137			11½	id.
3214			11½	id.
3215			11½	id.
3216			11½	id.
3217			11½	id.
1578			11½	id.
1579			11½	id.
1580			11½	id.
1632			11½	id.
2760			11½	id.
2761			11½	id.
2762			11½	id.
2763			11½	id.
4113		2	10½	John Suter.
3267			11½	Joſeph Swann.
3268			11½	
3269			11½	
3270			11½	
283		1	1½	Philip L. Webſter.
1435		1	1½	id.
3808		1	5	Joſeph Dic.
3809		1	5	id.
1339			11½	John Gephart.
3756			11½	Samuel M'Deigle.
3623		1	11½	Philip B. Key.
		1	8½	Patrick Doran.
1		2	2	John Templeman.
2		2	2	id.
313		2	2½	id.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs the county charges due on the lands as aforeſaid ſhall be paid to Roger Perry, Eſquire, collector of Allegany county, on or before the firſt day of July next, the lands ſo charged as aforeſaid, or ſuch part thereof as may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſum due thereon, ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder for the payment of the ſame.

JOHN H. BAYARD, THOMAS CRESAP, HANSON BRISCOE, } Comm'rs Tax, Allegany cty.

Cumberland, Dec. 9, 1797.

THE ſubſcriber hereby gives notice, that he is appointed by the levy court of Anne-Arundel county to collect the aſſeſſment impoſed for the defraying the county charge in the following parts of the ſaid county, to wit: Annapolis, Middle Neck, South river, upper part of Road river, lower part of Road river, Lyon's creek, Weſt river, Herring creek, Lower Herring creek, and Severn hundreds; immediately after the 22d of this month he will proceed to deliver to the inhabitants their reſpective accounts, and to demand payment of them. It is expected that the perſons indebted will be prepared, which will prevent diſagreeable conſequences, as the punctuality required of him by the law will not admit of his giving any indulgence.

GILBERT HAMILTON SMITH Collector.

Annapolis, January 1, 1798.

By his EXCELLENCY

JOHN HENRY,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLMATION.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to me that a barn and ſtables, the property of Robert Laidler, of Charles county, were, on the night of the firſt inſtant, conſumed by fire, and that ſome malicious perſons are ſuppoſed to have wilfully ſet fire to the ſame; and whereas it is of the greateſt importance to ſociety that the perpetrator or perpetrators of ſuch a crime ſhould be diſcovered and brought to juſtice: I have, therefore, thought proper, by and in purſuance of the powers inveſted in me, to promiſe full and free pardon to any perſon being an accomplice in the commiſſion of the ſaid crime, who ſhall diſcover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given under my hand, and the ſeal of the State of Maryland, at the city of Annapolis, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Secretary.

THE creditors of captain JOHN STEUART, late of the city of Annapols, deceaſed, who have not heretofore lodged their claims with the executors, are once more requeſted to exhibit their accounts to the ſaid executors, legally authenticated, on or before the firſt of February next.

MARGARET STEUART, Executrix,
ROBERT DENNY, Excutor.

N. B. The creditors of the ſaid Steuart are requeſted to meet at the ſubſcribers, in Annapolis, on the ſaid firſt day of February next, when a further dividend will be paid.

ROBERT DENNY, Executor.

Annapolis, January 1, 1798.

In CHANCERY, December 30, 1797.

ORDERED, That the ſale made by WILLIAM POSTON, truſtee, on the 19th inſtant, as ſtated in his report of the real eſtate of WILLIAM POSTON, deceaſed, ſhall be ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the firſt Tueſday in March next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the end of January next.

The ſaid report ſtates 293 as. 3 rds. 15 ps. ſold for £.460, 86 as. 2 rds. 9 ps. ſold for £.525, and 79 as. 2 rds. 22 ps. for £.326 1 1.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

For SALE,

A FEW families of NEGROES, conſiſting of four families, the firſt, two women and four children, all boys, two fit for ſervice; the ſecond, one ditto, four ditto, two boys fit for ſervice; the third, one woman and two children, both boys; the fourth, a young man, his wife and child; they have all had the ſmall-pox except a few ſmall ones. They are as likely negroes as any in America. The women that have got huſbands may be purchaſed in the ſame neighbourhood.

GEORGE SMITH.

Calvert county, Lyon's creek, Dec. 2, 1797.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living near Staffordcourt-houſe, in the commonwealth of Virginia, about the middle of May laſt, a negro fellow named JACK, about five feet eight or nine inches high, nineteen years old, thick made and well ſet, ſtoops in the ſhoulders, and his complexion black, has a remarkable ſcar on the top of one of his feet, but I forget whether right or left; he carried with him the following cloaths, a greeniſh coloured great coat of elaſtic cloth, with buff cuffs and cape, a white caſimer veſt and breeches, a brown cloth veſt, and a calico veſt, but theſe he may change for other cloaths; this negro lately belonged to the eſtate of Mr. THOMAS STONE, in Charles county, Maryland, and may paſs himſelf for one of the Thomas family of negroes belonging to the ſaid eſtate, who make pretenſion to their freedom, but the fallacy of the attempt may be eaſily detected, as he is quite black, whereas the Thomas family are all of the *mulatto colour*; he can alſo read a little. I ſuſpect he is lurking about Baltimore or Annapolis; his mother is in the former city, who is alſo a runaway, and named RACHEL. I will give the above reward of fifty dollars to any perſon who will deliver him to me at my place of reſidence, or FORTY DOLLARS for ſecuring him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again.

TRAVERS DANIEL, jun.

Stafford county, Virginia, October 28, 1797.

In CHANCERY, December 26, 1797.

ORDERED, That the ſales made by RICHARD BOND, truſtee of part of the real eſtate of JAMES BOND, deceaſed, as ſtated in his report, ſhall be ratified and confirmed, unleſs cauſe to the contrary be ſhewn on or before the firſt Tueſday in March next, provided a copy of this order be inſerted in the Maryland Gazette before the end of January next.

It appears that 265 acres of the ſaid eſtate have been ſold for £.256 5 6½, and 213 acres for £.383 18 0.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
w4 Reg. Cur. Can.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, about five miles above Montgomery county court-houſe, in the ſtate of Maryland, on the 16th day of December, a negro girl named JENNEY, about 17 or 18 years old, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a yellow complexion, with a ſcar on the back of her neck about an inch long, ſhe combs her hair and ties it in ſeveral places on her head, tolerable likely; ſhe had on when ſhe went away, one tow linen ſhift, one old green petticoat and jacket of kerſey, one country tow linen petticoat, one country ſtriped linſey jacket, one pair of coarſe white yarn ſtockings, one of the ſtockings feet about one half of gray yarn, one felt hat about half worn, and one pair of coarſe ſhoes; no doubt but ſhe will change her name and cloaths, and endeavour to paſs as free, as ſhe ran away laſt June and got into Calvert county, where ſhe formerly lived with Mr. James Stone, of Lower Marlborough. From the beſt information I can get ſhe went towards Snowden's iron-works. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will take her up, and ſecure her in any gaol ſo that I get her again, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by

w3 JOHN RAWLINGS.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are forbid carrying off or harbouring ſaid negro at their peril.

December 29, 1797. J. R.

Agreeably to an order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be SOLD, on Thurſday the 25th of January next, at Harwood, near Port-Tobacco, the late reſidence of HOSKINS HANSON, Eſq; deceaſed,

ALL the PERSONAL PROPERTY of ſaid deceaſed, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the debts, conſiſting of a number of likely country born NEGROES, viz. men, women and children, amongſt which are ſeveral valuable houſe ſervants and a good ſhoemaker, alſo horſes, cattle, ſheep, hogs, houſehold furniture, &c. &c. A reaſonable credit will be given the purchaſers, on giving bond with approved ſecurity. Thoſe who have not exhibited their claims are requeſted to do it, on or before the day of ſale, legally atteſted, to

5 w CATY HANSON, Adminiſtratrix.

Harwood, December 18, 1797.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery the ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tueſday the 30th day of January, 1798, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on the premiſes,

A TRACT of LAND, called CHELSEA, lying in Prince-George's county, the property of Mr. HUMPHREY BELT; this tract contains by eſtimation eight hundred acres, but will probably on a ſurvey be found to contain more. A plot of the land will be prepared, and it will, if neceſſary, be divided into two or more tenements. This land is ſituated in the foreſt of Prince-George's county, near the Brick Church; it is diſtant about ſeven miles from Queen-Anne, five from Upper-Marlborough, and eleven from the city of Waſhington; it lies nearly in a ſquare, is extremely level, and the ſoil is of the firſt quality, well adapted for the cultivation of tobacco, Indian corn, and ſmall grain; there is a conſiderable quantity of meadow ground, and a ſufficiency of timber; the improvements are valuable, conſiſting of a comfortable dwelling-houſe, with out-houſes, and ſeveral tobacco-houſes, and other buildings, ſuitable for a plantation, and there are on one extremity of the land a ſmaller dwelling, with out-houſes. A more particular deſcription is not deemed neceſſary, as thoſe who are inclined to purchaſe this valuable eſtate, or any part of it, will have an opportunity of viewing it before the ſale. The terms of ſale are as follow: The purchaſer or purchaſers of the whole or any part of the land ſhall pay down the purchaſe money at the time of the ſale, or immediately after the ratification thereof by the chancellor; and on the ratification of the ſale by the chancellor, and on the payment of the purchaſe money, the right, title, intereſt and eſtate of the ſaid Humphrey Belt, and of the mortgagees, will be conveyed as directed by the decree.

WILLIAM KILTY, Truſtee.

December 9, 1797.

St. John's College,

December 11, 1797.

WHEREAS it appears to the truſtees of the ſaid college that there are conſiderable arrearages on the books of the college, great part of which has been long due from ſtudents who have quitted the ſame, this is therefore to inform the parent or guardian of ſuch ſtudent from whom any arrears is due, that they are earneſtly requeſted to make payment of the ſame tuition accounts without delay, and unleſs the ſaid requeſt is complied with before the 10th day of February, the board will conſider themſelves under the diſagreeable neceſſity of enforcing ſuch payment.

By order of the board,

RICHARD OWEN, Collector.

NOTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

JNO. F. HARRIS, Clk.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.